

YARULIN, Kh.T.

Changing oil in reducing gears of a pumping jack. Neftianik
7 no.6:14-16 Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Glavnyy inzh. tsekha nauchno-issledovatel'skikh proizvodstvennykh
rabot Neftepromyslovogo upravleniya Kirovneft'.
(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)

YARULLIN, Kh. Kh., Ye. S. MEYZEROV and A. G. KIANIN

"Experiments With Dogs."

report presented at the Conference on Influence of Ionizing Radiation upon the
Higher Developed Parts of the Central Nerve System, Inst. of Higher Nervous
Activity, AS USSR. # 6-10 May 1958.

YARULLIN, Kh.Kh.

Correlation between neural and humoral aspects of vascular reactions in hypertension with a tendency to cerebrovascular crises. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 59 no.4:434-441 '59.

(MIRA 12:6)

1. Institut nevrologii (dir. - prof.N.V.Konovalov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(HYPERTENSION, physiol.

humoral & neural aspects of vasc. reactions in patients predisposed to cerebral hemorrh. (Rus))

(CEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE, physiol.

humoral & neural aspects of vasc. reactions in hypertensive patients (Rus))

YARULLIN, Kh.Kh.

Changes in the higher nervous activity in experimental chronic
radiation sickness induced by ionizing radiations. Med.rad. 4
no.12:16-21 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz radiologicheskoy laboratorii (sav. - doktor med.nauk
I.N. Molokov) Instituta nevrologii AMN SSSR.
(RADIATION INJURY exper.)
(REFLEX CONDITIONED radiation eff.)

SHMIDT, Ye.V.; YARULLIN, Kh.Kh.

"Vascular reactivity in diseases of the central nervous system"
by J. Poilici. Reviewed by E.V. Schmidt, Kh.Kh. Yarullin.
Zhur. nerv. i psikh. 60 no. 12:1680-1682 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM) (NERVOUS SYSTEM—DISEASES)
(POILICI, J.)

YARULLIN, Kh.Kh.; SOLOV'YEVA, Z.A.

Characteristics of conditioned and unconditioned vascular reflexes in acute disorders of the cerebral circulation. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 62 no.1:51-58 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut neurologii (dir. - prof. N.V.Kononov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)
(REFLEXES)

YARULLIN, Kh.Kh. (Moskva)

Changes in the regional blood circulation in lesions of the main vessels of the head; plethysmographic and theencephalographic data. Klin. med. 41 no.9:61-67 S'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz Instituta nevrologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.V. Konovalov) AMN SSSR.

YARULLIN, Kh.Kh.; SOLOV'YEVA, Z.A.

Physiological characteristics of disorders of consciousness in
the acute period of a cerebral insultus. Zhur. nevr. i psikh.
64 no.10:1506-1514 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut neurologii (direktor - prof. N.V. Kononov) AMN
SSSR, Moskva.

YARULLIN, Kh.Kh.

Diagnosis of pathological twisting of the carotid arteries by
means of rhacencephalography. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.10:1476-
1483 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut neurologii (direktor -- prof. N.V.Kononov) AMN SSSR,
Moskva.

YAHULLIN, K.S.

Tectonic structures of the cis-Ural fault as illustrated by modern
relief. Vop. geomorf. i geol. Bashk. no.1:23-32 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Bashkiria--Geology, Structural)

YARULLIN, K.S., ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~Geol-Min Sci~~ — (diss) "Geology and petro-
leum-bearing properties of ^{Permian} ~~low-Perm~~ deposits of the central part of the
~~Pre-Ural~~ ^{Pre-Ural} depression." Ufa, 1959, 18 pp (Mos Order of Labor
Red Banner Inst of Petroleum Chemical and Gas Industry in "cad
I.M. Gubkin. Lening Geological Inst of the Bashkirian ^{State} ~~Affiliate~~
of the Acad Sci USSR). 200 copies. (KL, 39-59, 102)

24

YARULLIN, K.S.

Method of prospecting for oil pools in the cis-Ural trough.

Vop. geol. vost. okr. Rus. platf. i IUzh. Urala no.2:127-137

'59. (MIRA 12:12)

(Ural Mountain region--Petroleum geology)

YARULLIN, K.S.

Basic structural features of the central part of the Cis-Ural
trough. Vop. geol. vost. okr. Rus. platf. i IUzh. Urala
no.4:103-122 '59. (MIRA 14:6)
(Ural Mountain region--Geology, Structural)

OVANESOV, G.P.; YARULIN, K.S.

Oil field prospecting in Bashkiria. Vop.geol.vost.okr.Rus.
platf.i Iuzh.Urala no.6:17-33 '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(Bashkiria--Petroleum geology)

OVANESOV, G.P.; YARULLIN, K.S.

Connection between oil pools and coal deposits in the lower
Carboniferous of northwestern Bashkiria. Vop.geol.vost.okr.
Rus.platf.i Iuzh.Ura.a no.6:75-84 '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(Bashkiria--Petroleum geology)
(Bashkiria--Coal geology)

KARIMOV, A.K.; YARULLIN, K.S.

Changes in the properties of lower Permian oils in the cis-Ural
trough. Vop.geol.vost.okr.Rus.platf. i Uzsh. Urala no.6:89-98
'60. (MIRA 14:7)
(Ural Mountain region--Petroleum geology)

YARULLIN, K.S.

Characteristics of the distribution of petroleum and gas deposits
in the cis-Ural downwarping. Dokl. AN SSSR 141 no.1:189-192 N '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

1. Gorno-geologicheskii institut Bashkirskogo filiala
AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Stralchovym.
(Bashkiria--Petroleum geology)
(Bashkiria--Gas, Natural--Geology)

OVANESOV, G.P.; YARULLIN, K.S.

Alteration of oil properties in Paleozoic sediments of Bashkiria.
Sov.geol. 5 no.9:87-101 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Bashkirskiy filial AN SSSR.
(Bashkiria--Petroleum geology)

L 46712-66 EWT(1) IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AP6023027

SOURCE CODE: UR/0166/66/000/002/0041/0046

AUTHOR: Adirovich, E. I.; Lunezhev, S. P.; Yarullina, F. S.

ORG: Physico-Technical Institute, AN UzSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UzSSR)

TITLE: Phasometric device for the determination of effective cross sections for local centers in a doped photoconductor

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izv. Ser fiz-matem n, no. 2, 1966, 41-46

TOPIC TAGS: photoconductor, infrared quantum generator, relaxation process, phase shift analysis, *CURRENT CARRIER, CAPTURE CROSS SECTION*

ABSTRACT: An experimental setup for determining the relaxation time τ for the capture of current carriers in a doped photoconductive semiconductor is described. This characteristic time can be used to determine the effective capture cross section for current carriers by local doping centers in the semiconductor. The measurement of τ is accomplished by means of phase locked detection of the signal from the sample, the illumination of which is interrupted by a chopper. The essential purpose of the article is to describe in detail a method and a practical experimental arrangement for the determination of τ using a phase locked detection system. Spurious phase shift is eliminated by a calibration in which the infrared source and the semiconductor are replaced by a lamp and photomultiplier, respectively. An uncalibrated phase shift ampli-

Cord 1/2

L 46712-66

ACC NR: AP6023027

fier is adjusted so that the output of the system is nulled. The lamp and photomultiplier are then replaced by the infrared source and photoconductor. A calibrated phase shift amplifier is then used to null the signal again, giving a measurement of the phase shift in the photoconductor. The equipment described will measure relaxation times in the range 10^{-3} to 10^{-6} seconds. Hence for materials with a carrier concentration of 10^{12} cm^{-3} an effective capture cross section of 10^{-16} to 10^{-13} cm^2 can be measured. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 6 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20,09/

SUBM DATE: 24Jul65/

ORIG REF: 014/

OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 fv

CHILIKINA, Lidiya Nikolayevna; SHIFFERS, Yevgeniya Vladimirovna,
doktor biol. nauk. Prinimala uchastiye: VOLKOVA, I.I.; YARULLINA,
N.A.; PETROVICHEVA, O.L., red. izd-va; GALIGANOVA, L.M., tekhn.
red.

[Map of the vegetation of the Daghestan A.S.S.R.] Karta rasti-
tel'nosti Dagestanskoi ASSR. Otv. red. E.V.Shiffers. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 95 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Daghestan--Phytogeography--Maps)

YARULLINA, Nina Alekseyevna; LIPATKIN, A., red.

[Food and spice plants in Daghestan] Pishchevye i priano-
pishchevye rasteniia Dagestana. Makhachkala, Dagestan-
skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 72 p. (MIRA 18:12)

YARULLINA, R. K.

Surgical treatment of varicose veins of the lower extremities.
(MIRA 15:2)
Vest. khir. no.2:65-69 '62.

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. A. V. Smirnov)
Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(VARIX)

YARUNIN, A. (g.Kaluga)

Raise the level of industrial management. *Proz.kesp.no.8:9* Ag '56.
(MIRA 9:10)

1. *Sekretar' Priekskogo rayonnogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii*
Sovetskogo Soyuza.
(Kaluga--Cooperative societies)

Yarunin, A.M.

KAN, Saveliy Nakhimovich; SVERDLOV, Iosif Abramovich; ODINOKOV, Yu.G.,
doktor fiz.-mat.nauk prof., retsenzent; CHEREMUKHIN, A.M., doktor
tekhn.nauk prof., retsenzent; YARUNIN, A.M., inzh., red.;
SHEYNFAYN, L.I., izdatel'skiy red.; ROZHIN, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Designing airplanes for strength] Raschet samoleta na prochnost'.
Izd. 4., perer. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo obor. promyshl., 1958. 291 p.
(MIRA 11:7)

(Airplanes--Design and construction)

YARUNIN, B.P

AID P - 4641

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics - air navigation
Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 7/26
Author : Yarunin, B. P., Lt.Col., Candid. of tech. sci.
Title : The use of radio bearing-course indicator
Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 5, 34-38, My 1956
Abstract : The use of a combined course and radio bearing indicator
is described in detail. Nine sketches. The article is
of informative value.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

BOGDANOV, Aleksandr Pavlovich; VINOGRADOV, Rostislav Ivanovich; MIRTOV, Konstantin Dmitriyevich; KHAZANOV, Kh.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent, retsenzent; YAKUNIN, A.M., inzh., red.; BELYAYEVA, L.A., izdat.red.; PUKHLIKOVA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Collection of problems on the design and strength of airplanes]
Sbornik zadach po konstruksii i prochnosti samoletov. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo obor.promyshl., 1959. 230 p. (MIRA 12:7)
(Aeronautics--Problems, exercises, etc.)
(Airplanes--Design and construction)

L 02511-67. EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(l) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AR6015964
JD

SOURCE CODE: UR/0277/65/000/012/0059/0059

AUTHOR: Alabuzhev, P. M.; Bondarev, V. V.; Kopeykin, G. F.; Trus', A. M.; Yarunov, A. M.

TITLE: Calculating the durability of cylindrical coil springs in impact-action machines 46
17 B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mashinostroitel'nyye materialy, konstruksii i raschet detaley mashin. Gidroprivod, Abs. 12.48.486

REF SOURCE: Sb. dokl. k Novosib. nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po mashinostr. Ch. 2. Novosibirsk, 1964, 51-57

TOPIC TAGS: helical spring, impact strength, durability

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for calculating the durability of cylindrical coil springs. The method is based on the energy theory for loss of work capacity of a spring under rotating loading. A formula is given for preliminary determination of the service life to destruction of a spring in impact-action machines. [Translation of abstract] 14

SUB CODE: 13

UDC: 621-272.2.001.24

Card 1/1 egh

ALABUZHEV, P.M., prof.; BONDAREV, V.V., inzh.; ZUYEV, A.K., inzh.; KOPEYKIN,
G.F., inzh.; TRUS', A.M., inzh.; YARUNOV, A.M., inzh.

Dynamic strength of springs in impact action machines. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. 7 no.12:58-64 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana
kafedroy teoreticheskoy mekhaniki.

ALABUZHEV, P.M.; ZUYEV, A.K.; YARUNOV, A.M.

Increasing the efficiency of a displaced cam gear at a constant
zero angle of pressure. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.6 Ser. tekhn. nauk no.2:
99-103 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut.

L 35487-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007836

S/0288/64/000/003/0061/0036

AUTHOR: Albuzhev, P. M.; Kopeykin, G. F.; Kuz'menko, Yu. P.; Cheshev, V. F.;
Yarunov, A. M.

TITLE: A study of torque meters

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk,
no. 3, 1964, 61-66

TOPIC TAGS: spring potentiometer, torque meter, capacitance torque meter, tensometric
torque meter

ABSTRACT: Modern technology usually employs three methods for the measurement of torque: a. breaking, b. reactive moments transmitted to the stator of the motor, and c. deformations of links which transmit the moment. Many practical devices utilize electrical elements. The authors concentrated their study on the tensometric and capacit-
ative meters (with appropriate amplifiers) for the registration of torques on the shaft of the impact unit of an electromechanical hammer. Tests showed that the tensometric meters did not supply satisfactory records of either the active or the reactive moments (the vibrations of the electric motor, hammer recoil and the passage of shock waves through the shaft cause distortions in the oscillograms). Capacitative meters yield better

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L 35487-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007836

results for the same reasons. However, a four-contact spring-potentiometric meter developed by the authors at the Laboratoriya teoreticheskoy mekhaniki (Laboratory of theoretical mechanics) of the Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskii institut (Novosibirsk electrical engineering institute) and described earlier (Patent No. 37227 of 10 May 1966 issued by the Komitet po delam izobreteniy - izkrytiy pri soveto Ministrov SSSR (Committee for Inventions and Discoveries, Council of Ministers - SSSR)) supplies satisfactory results since it actually reacts to the recoil of the impact unit and to the passage of shock waves through the shaft. This meter does not need any amplifiers and may be used for the study of other mechanisms and machines operating with vibrational and pulsed loads. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskii institut (Novosibirsk Electrical Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 10Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE

REF SOV: 015

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

YARUOL, N.A.

The influence of some physical and chemical factors on the catalase content of the blood. **YARUOL, N.A.** Zhur. exp. Biol. Med. 13, 72-8(1929).—The catalase content of the blood of normal dogs shows daily oscillations within a range of 34%, though occasionally this may be larger. Cold has the effect of reducing the catalase value on the av. by 50%. Fatigue will cause a lowering of the blood catalase from 53 to 92%. Alcohol causes a diminution of 40-78%; alkali, up to 43%. A dose of 10 cc. of 4% lactic acid has no effect on the catalase, while 20 cc. may raise the catalase of the blood as much as 70%. **S. Moncuris**

ASU, SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

YARUS, A.

An instructive meeting. Sov. profsoiuzy 16 no.24:54-55 D '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Nikolayev Province—Food industry)

(Trade unions)

YARUSHAVICHUS, I., master sporta, absolyutnyy chempion SSSR

From the troposphere to the stratosphere! Kryl. rcd. 15 no. 7:22-24
Jl '64. (MIRA 18:1)

L 36191-56 EWT(c)/FSS-2

ACC NR: AP6011440

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/004/0608/0616

AUTHOR: Yarushek, V. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Discernibility of signals received in noise

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 4, 1966, 608-616

TOPIC TAGS: signal reception, signal noise separation, radar signal analysis

ABSTRACT: A new criterion is suggested which permits characterizing, by one numerical quantity, the discernibility of any pair out of many signals, on the basis of known conditional laws of distribution of receiver output signals. Independent of a-priori probabilities of signals, this criterion is named the "mutual coefficient of

connectedness" (mcc) and is defined as: $\mu_{ij} = \int_{\Gamma} [W(X/S_i)W(X/S_j)]^{\mu} dX$, where X is

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.391.161

L 3619i-66

ACC NR: AP6011440

the signal-noise mixture, $W(X/S_1)$ is the conditional law of distribution, Γ is the region of existence of X , functions $W^h(X/S_i)$ and $W(X/S_j)$ are vectors of infinite-dimensional linear space. The mcc is equal to the cosine of the angle between the above vectors and, hence, can serve as a measure of orthogonality of the conditional distribution laws $W(X/S_1)$ and $W(X/S_j)$. Properties of mcc are investigated, and variation of signal discernibility, upon arbitrary transformations of the signal-noise mixture, is considered. Formulas for mcc are developed for these two practical cases: (1) Discerning two signals with a white normal additive noise as a background, and (2) Discerning two signals on the basis of n statistically independent m -level-quantized readings. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 48 formulas.

SUB CODE: 17, 09 / SUBM DATE: 04Jan65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2/MLP

MLEZIVA, I.; YARUSHEK, Ya.

Production of thixotropic alkyd resins. Lakokras.mat. i ikh
prim. no.2:12-17 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh smol i
lakov i Khimiko-tehnologicheskoy institut, Pardubitse, Chekhoslo-
vatskaya SSR.

(Resins, Synthetic)

S/081/61/000/024/079/086
B101/B110

AUTHORS: Mleziva, I., Yarushek, Ya.

TITLE: Production of thixotropic alkyd resins

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1961, 565, abstract
24P290 (Lakokrasochn. materialy i ikh primeneniye, no. 2,
1961, 12 - 17)

TEXT: The properties of thixotropic alkyd resins were found to depend on several factors: combination conditions (temperature and duration of treatment), alkyd resin composition (fatness, structure of multivalent alcohol), amount and type of the polyamide resin, concentration of thixotropic alkyd resin solutions, (optimal concentration 50%), and type of the solvent (white spirit with minimum content of aromatic hydrocarbons). The degree of thixotropy decreases with increasing acid number of the alkyd resin and with the use of polyamide resin with low molecular weight and high amine numbers. The optimum addition of polyamide resin for the production of not flowing down 30 - 50 μ thick varnish and paint coatings is 3%. Thixotropy of alkyd resins obtained by mixing the solutions of

Card 1/2

S/081/61/000/024/079/086
B101/B110

Production of thixotropic...

thixotropic alkyd resins with high polyamide resin content with pure alkyd resin solutions, was lower than in thixotropic alkyd resins obtained by combining alkyd resin with polyamide resin at the same ratio by heating. It is shown that no differences exist in the physicochemical properties of thixotropic alkyd resin and alkyd resin films before and after aging by light (50-hr irradiation with UV light) except the loss in luster which in tests under atmospheric conditions and in the "vezero-meter" was higher for thixotropic alkyd resins than for alkyd resins. ✓

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

YARUSHEVICH, A.D., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, (Leningrad, ul. Marata, d.3,
k7. 6)

Significance of plethysmographic data in preoperative evaluation of
reactivity of the organism; preliminary communication. Vest.khir.
75 no.3:80-87 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. In 2-y fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (nach.-prof. P. A.
Kupriyanov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

(SURGERY, OPERATIVE,

preop. plethysmography, determ. of reactivity of organ-
ism)

(PLETHYSMOGRAPHY,

preop., determ. of reactivity of organism)

7 YARUSHEVICH, A.D.

Intratracheal ether anesthesia in operations on the lungs during
radiation sickness. Vest. khir. 84 no.5:87-92 My '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(LUNGS—SURGERY)

(RADIATION SICKNESS)

YARUSHEVICH, A.D., kand.med.nauk

Immediate and late results of treatment in actinomycosis.
Khirurgiia 37 no.3:16-23 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey
No.1 (nach. - prof. P.A. Kupriyanov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena
Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(ACTINOMYCOSIS) (LUNGS---DISEASES)

[illegible]

and 1.6 g. of K_2SO_4 and 1.44 ml. of $36\% HCl$ and $25\% H_2SO_4$. Overall recovery of K_2SO_4 was 75% in another process; our white was dissolved in several

YARUSHIN, G.M.

PINKHASIK, M.I., professor; FRANTSEVA, N.I.; KOLOSOVA, A.M.; YELOKHINA, N.P.;
SHEFER, M.Z.; YARUSHIN, G.M., glavnyy vrach.

Para-aminosalicylic acid in combined therapy of osteoarticular tuberculosis
in children. Probl.tub. no.3:88-89 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Sverdlovskiy gorodskoy detskiy tuberkuleznyy sanatoriy No.1.
(Bones--Tuberculosis) (Joints--Tuberculosis) (Para-aminosalicylic acid)

NURMANOV, Allaniyaz Nurmanovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; YARUSHIN, I.P., red.;
BORISOV, N.V., tekhred.

[Deformation of the bed of irrigation canals in light soils]
Deformatsiia rusel orositel'nykh kanalov v legkikh gruntakh.
Nukus, Karakalpakskoe gos.izd-vo, 1959. 142 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Irrigation canals and flumes)

MENIAKHMETOV, Gennadiy Zakiyevich; YARUSHIN, I.P., red.;
SAPARNIYAZOV, N., tekhn. red.

[Present state and prospects for development of the production of building materials in the Kara-Kalpak S.S.R.] Sovremennoe sostoyanie i perspektivy razvitiya proizvodstva stroitel'nykh materialov v Kara-Kalpakskoi ASSR. Nukus, Karakalpakskoe gos. izd-vo, 1960. 81 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Kara-Kalpak S.S.R.--Building materials industry)

YARUSHIN, M. I.

36765. O razvitii risoseyaniya v nizov'yakh r. Kuban'. Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiya,
1949, No. 5, c. 36-40

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

YARUSHIN, M. [1.]

Cement - Testing

GOST 310-51: Cement Methods of physical and mechanical testing Gidr. 1 mal 4 No.3,
1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952, UNCLASSIFIED

YARUSHIN, M.I.

Excavating Machinery

Raising the productivity of dragline-excavators in irrigation construction, Gidr. i rel.,
4 no. 4 '52.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KANATOV, O. B.; YARUSHIN, M. I. Engs.

Canals - Kuban' Valley

Mechanization of earthwork during the construction of the Kuban' - Yegorlyk irrigation system. Gidr. i mel h, no. 8, 1952.

MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACCESSIONS, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, DECEMBER 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

YARUCHIN, M. L.

Water Storage

Control of water loss through seepage. Kolkh. proviz. 12 no. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KUSHNAREV, D.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; YARUSHIN, M.I., inzhener.

Control of water filtration from channels by discharge of explosives.
Gidr.stroi.25 no.6:33-36 JI '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Soil percolation) (Soil stabilization)

YAKUSHIN, M.I.

OFFENGENDEN, Samuil Rafailovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PANADIADI, A.D., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; TROMBACHEV, S.P., inzhener, [deceased]; YAKUSHIN, M.I., inzhener; KREMEJNETSKIY, N.D. kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KAGAN, G.S., inzhener; NIKOLAYEV, I.G., inzhener; TRUBACHEVA, Ye.G., kul'turtekhnik; SHKLYAREVSKIY, A.I., redaktor; FEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Operation of irrigation and drainage systems] Ekspluatatsiya gidromeliorativnykh sistem. Pod red. S.R. Offengendena. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1956. 535 p. (MLRA 10:6)

(Irrigation)

(Drainage)

YARUSHIN, M.I.

SUBJECT: USSR/Canal Building.

99-3-6/7

AUTHOR: Yarushin, M.I., Engineer

TITLE: Valuable Manual (Tsennoye posobiye)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnika i Melioratsiya, 1957, # 3, pp 52-54, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: "Typical Schemes of Execution of Earth Work at Canal Building" (tipeviye skhemy proizvodstva zemlyanykh rabot pri stroitel'stve kanalov) published by GIPROVODKHOZ is a valuable aid for all persons engaged in planning and building of canals, and is apt to increase the efficiency of work and lower costs of construction. The manual contains 37 schematic drawings, containing typical solutions for the development of irrigation and drainage ditches of various dimensions, whereby average soil and normal moisture conditions are assumed. The schematic drawings show in detail conditions for the construction of irrigation ditches with the aid of fills, and supply precise directions for the application of ditchers, graders and miniature excavators.

~~Card 1/2~~

OFFENGENDEN, S.R., kand.tekhn.nauk; PANADIADI, A.D., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk;
YARUSHIN, M.I., inzh. Prinizima uchastiye TRUBACHEVA, Ye.G.,
kul'turtekhnik. ZUYEVA, K.A., red.; SMIRNOVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.;
ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Practical work for a course in the operation of irrigation and
drainage systems] Prakticheskie raboty po kursu ekspluatatsii
gidromeliorativnykh sistem. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry,
1959. 270 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Drainage)

(Irrigation)

OFFENGENDEN, S.R.; PANADIADI, A.D.; YARUSHIN, M.I.; YELIZAVETSKAYA,
G.V., red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn. red.

[Operation of irrigation and drainage systems] Ekspluatatsiia
gidromeliorativnykh sistem. 2. izd. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat,
1962. 494 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Irrigation) (Drainage)

ROGOVSKIY, T.T.; POZDIN, V.A.; YARUSHIN, M.I. Prinimal uchastiye
ZHEREBTSOV, V.V.; YELIZAVETSKAYA, G.V., red.

[Mechanization, organization, and production in hydraulic
engineering] Mekhanizatsiia, organizatsiia i proizvodstvo
gidrotekhnicheskikh rabot. Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 518 p.
(MIRA 18:10)

YARUSHIN, Yu.G., inzh.-marksheyder

Results of profiling the No.12 "Vostochnaia-Baturinskaia" mine.
Ugol' 39 no.1:42-45 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

57-28-4-12/39

AUTHORS: Balygin, I. Ye., Yarushkin, V. D.

TITLE: The Influence of the Electrode Material and of the Field Shape Upon the Breakdown Voltage of Ceramic Dielectrics
(Vliyaniye materiala elektrodov i formy polya na probivnuyu napryazhennost' keramicheskikh dielektrikov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki, 1958, Vol.28, Nr 4, pp.761-766
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The following ceramic dielectrics were investigated here: Ultraporcelain (UF -46), Radioporcelain, steatite (B -17), Tikond T-80, Tikond T-150 and the Seignette-electric material T-7500. It is shown: 1) The breakdown voltage of ultraporcelain and Tikon T-80 with electrodes of burnt-in platinum and silver as well of copper applied in a chemical way depends on the electrode-material. The highest breakdown-voltages are obtained in samples with electrodes of burnt-in platinum. 2) The degree of this dependence is determined by the temperature of the surrounding medium as well as by the chemical composition of the ceramics and by their

Card 1/2

57-28-4-12/39

The Influence of the Electrode Material and of the Field Shape Upon the Breakdown Voltage of Ceramic Dielectrics

structure. 3) The breakdown-voltage in electrodes of pressed-on silver tips and surface is higher than in the case of two surfaces of burnt-in silver. 4) In the case of negative pressed-on tips of different metals and a positive surface of burnt-in silver the breakdown-voltages of the ceramic samples is practically independent of the material of the tip. No dependence on the polarity of the tip in the breakdown-voltage is observed either. There are 4 figures, 4 tables, and 10 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: May 15, 1957

Card 2/2

MIKHAYLOVA, Z.M.; MIRSKIY, R.V.; YARUSHKINA, A.A.

Determination of bivalent and trivalent iron in difficultly
decomposed rocks. Zhurbaal.khim. 18 no.7:856-858 J1 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Kuybyshevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftyanoy
promyshlennosti.

MIKHAYLOVA, Z.M.; MIRSKIY, R.V.; YARUSHKINA, A.A.

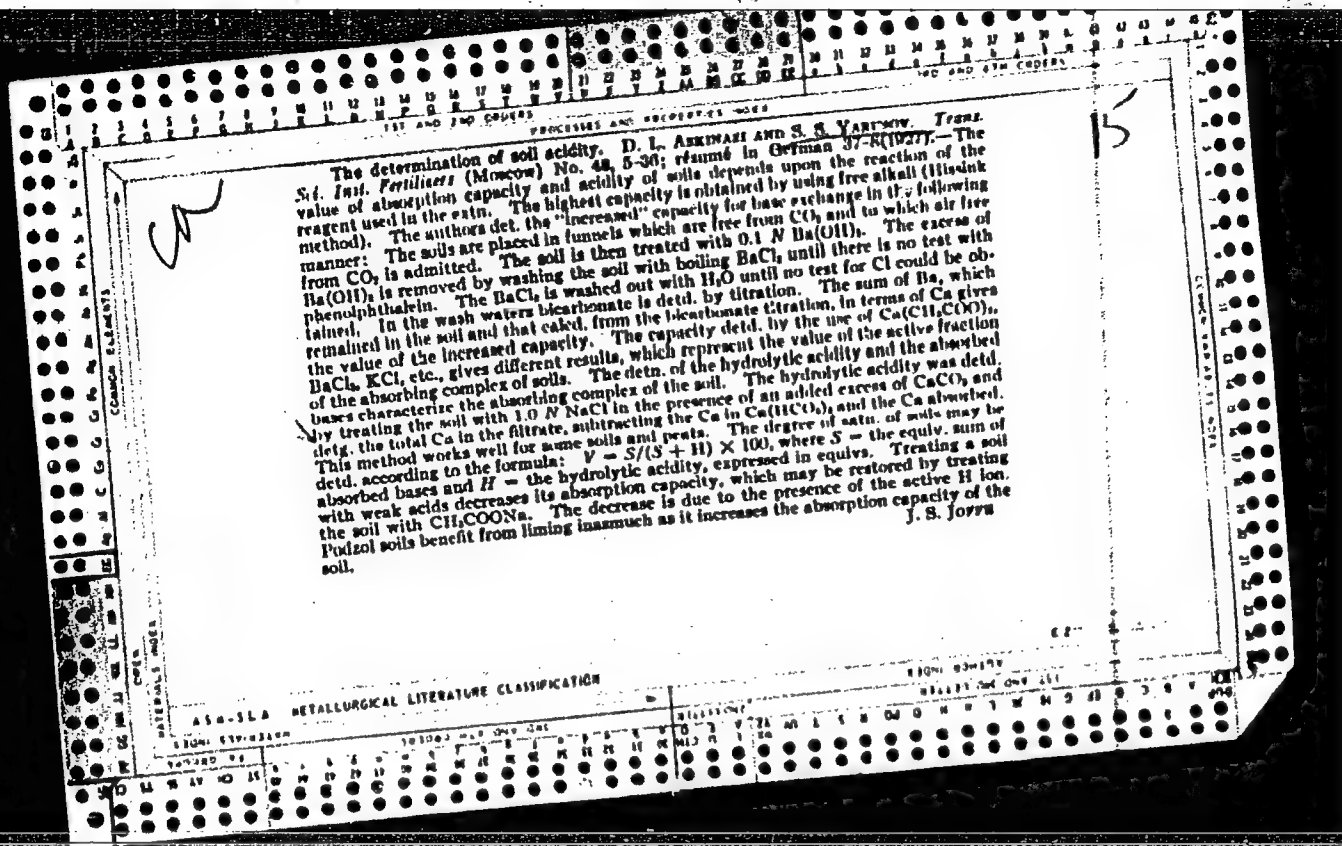
Determination of the forms of iron in difficultly decomposable
rocks containing pyrites. Zav.lab. 30 no.4:407-408 '64.

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Kuybyshevskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut neftyanoy promyshlennosti.

YARUSHINA, M.A.

Acquainting students with the mutual influence of atoms in
molecules during the study of inorganic and organic chemistry.
Khim. y shkole 18 no.4:32-39 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:1)



COMMON ELEMENTS		PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX		CROSS-REFERENCES INDEX	
<p><i>CO</i></p> <p>A simplified method for determining the lime requirement by the hydrolytic acidity of the soil. B. S. YARIMON <i>Udobrenie i Urozhai. (Fertilizers and Crops) 2, 638-42 (1930)</i>.—With the equation (1): $[H^+] = K[AcOH]/[AcONa]$ as a basis, Y. deduces a series of equations from the reactions which take place, when a soil is treated with AcONa for the detn. of hydrolytic acidity. From the pH or the $[H^+]$ it is easy to det. the AcOH concn. in the soln. and, hence, the hydrolytic acidity without titrating the soln. By substituting the numerical values of formula (1) in terms of mg. Ca the following equation (2) is obtained: $[H^+] = 1.8 \times 10^{-4} (X/5000)$ or $[H^+] = 3.6 \times 10^{-4} X$ (1.8×10^{-4} being the dissociation const. of AcOH), where X is the content of AcOH in 250 cc. expressed in terms of mg. Ca. Hence (3) $\log [H^+] = \log 3.6 \times 10^{-4} + \log X$ or (4) $pH = 8.4437 - \log X$. In this equation X consists of 2 components: the content of AcOH in the original soln. of AcONa before the detn. and the AcOH obtained by the reaction of the acid soil with the AcONa, or $X = X_0 + X_1$. Substituting for pH in (4) its value 8.2 (the original pH of the AcONa) and solving, X_0 (calcd. in terms of Ca in 250 cc.) = 1.75 mg. If X_1 is multiplied by the coeff. 1.75 (the Kapper coeff. for podzol soils), the hydrolytic acidity is obtained. In practice the detn. is made as follows: A sample of soil (100 g.) is mixed with a 1.0 N soln. of AcONa (pH 8.2) in the ratio of 1:2.5 and shaken for 1 hr. The soln. is then filtered and pH detd. Let the pH be 6.8; then from equation (4) $X = 44$. Subtracting 1.75 mg. (X_0) gives $X_1 = 42.25$ mg. of Ca. By multiplying this by 1.75 (the Kapper coeff.) the hydrolytic acidity is detd. directly in terms of Ca, and thus the lime requirement is detd. directly without titrating.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">J. S. Joffe</p>					
<p>15</p>					
<p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>					
<p>RESEARCH DIVISION</p>					
<p>RESEARCH DIVISION</p>					

15

Liming and soil fertility. S. S. YARINOV.—*Udobrenia i Urozhai* 5, 541-7 (1931); *C. A.* 25, 3757.—Pot and field expts. were conducted on a podsol soil with lime appls. equiv. to 0.5 of the hydrolytic acidity, equal to the hydrolytic acidity, twice and 4 times the hydrolytic acidity. The results—in terms of yields—were followed up for 4 years. The lowest lime application was slightly effective as shown by the yield and satn. with Ca. The medium lime application was definitely effective during the 4 years. The higher lime applications gave very high yield increases during the first 2 years, followed by a rapid decline. These changes were similar in the field and in the pots, but not so clearly defined in the field. Along with the yield increases there was a higher utilization of P_2O_5 and N, as indicated by the analyses of the plants. The tests were made with oats, barley and clover with and without a complete fertilizer.

V. S. TORVA

15

Processes and Properties Index

Fertilizing limed soils. S. S. YARUNOV. *Udobrenia i Urozhai (Fertilizers and Crops)* 3, 44-45 (1931) --Soils which had been limed 7 and 10 years ago were used in a series of vegetation expts. to study the relation between liming and fertilization. The soils belonged to the medium podsolized type and were not too acid, the lowest pH value for a neutral salt ext. being 4.1. The limed soils, when extd. with water, retained an alk. reaction after the 7 or 10 years. The water-sol. org. matter from these soils decreased. Pot expts. (5-6 kg. of soils per pot) were conducted with mineral fertilizers on the limed and on the control soils. The plants (oats) were analyzed for N, K and P_2O_5 . In all cases there was a decided increase in yield on the limed soils. The limed soils were low in N; addn. of N increased the amt. of N in the plants. Phosphates did not increase the yield on the limed soils, whereas on the unlimed soils they were very effective. Potash fertilizers were more effective on the limed soils. J. S. J.

AGRICULTURAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BC

PS 111 1

Liming and soil fertility. E. B. Yarovoy (Udsk. Troshai, 1961, 2, 541-547) - Yield increases on limed peat soil are recorded; there was also higher utilization of P_2O_5 and N by the oats, barley, and clover.

ABX-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SYNDICATE

FROM DOMESTIC

FROM SYNDICATE

FROM DOMESTIC

15

ca

The mobility of absorbed cations in the soil. S. S. Varusov and O. I. Dmitrienko. *Podzology* (U. S. S. R.)

28, 302-17(1933).—Samples of a chernozem soil contg. 26.1, 24.5, 14.5 and 4.9 milliequiva. of absorbed bases per 100 g. of soil were taken in quantities to have 1.31 milliequiva. of bases. The resp. quantities of bases in the chernozem were obtained by treating the original soil, contg. 26.1 milliequiva. of bases, with 0.05 N-HCl and washing out the excess of HCl with distd. H₂O. A similar operation was carried out with 3 samples of podzols contg. 11.58, 5.13 and 2.63 milliequiva. of absorbed bases and the quantity taken was equal to 0.58 milliequiv. These soils were treated with a 0.02 N HCl soln. and the residual acid was titrated. It was found that the mobility of the bases varies in the different soils. It is pointed out that the higher the quantity of absorbed H the slower is the mobility of the bases. Similarly, the lower the quantity of absorbed bases the slower the mobility of the H ions. The authors point out that in liming the soil the mobility factor should be considered.

J. S. Joffe

ASTM-5.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

		PROCESSING AND POLYMERIZATION																										FIBER AND OTHER LITERATURE																									
		1ST AND 2ND GROUPS													3RD AND 4TH GROUPS													5TH AND 6TH GROUPS																									
		POLYMERIZATION													FIBER													OTHER LITERATURE																									
		The causes of the mobilization of phosphoric acid upon liming podzolic soils. S. S. Yarusov and I. S. Treitin. Khimicheskaya Sotsializm. Zemel'del'nye (Moscow) 1933, No. 5, 28-37.—Iron phosphates with different ratios of basoid to acidoid were prepd. by washing the Merck prepn. with water, a higher basoid content being thus obtained, and by pptg. salts of Fe and phosphate at various pH values. The phosphates were used in culture expts. by applying the method of isolated feeding, with oats as the expl. plant. The pH of the inner pots was kept const. by adding Ca(OH) ₂ , NaOH or H ₂ SO ₄ . From the series of expts. run during 1925-1931 it is indicated that the phosphates with a high basoid content are less sol. and available than the ones with a low basoid content. The soly. of phosphates of low basoid content does not change up to a pH 4.0 when acid is added and down to a pH 7.0 when alkali is added. In the pot expts. the high-basoid phosphate became more available upon the addn. of NaOH. The low-basoid phosphate did not become more available upon the addn. of NaOH. Addns. of Ca(OH) ₂ decreased the availability of the low-basoid phosphates, but increased the availability of the high-basoid phosphate. The genesis of podzols is conducive to the formation of high-basoid phosphates, hence the addn. of lime makes the P ₂ O ₅ available.																																																			
		J. S. Joffe																																																			

110

Availability of exchangeable cations to plants. S. S. L.
Yuliyevskaya, L. S. S. R. 1938, 700 827 (in
English, 828).—An extensive crit. review. J. S. J.

ADD-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

15

Liming as a method for improving newly cultivated soils in the podzol zone. S. S. Varusov. *Voprosy Obshchego i Prikladnogo Osnovaniya Zemel' Vsesoyuzn. Akad. Sel'skokhoz. Nauk im. Lenina* 1939, 105-21; *Khim. Ref. Zhur.* 1940, No. 8, 18-9; *Ch. C. I.* 34, 4850. Results are given of extensive investigations of the effect of manure 54 tons/ha., lime 18 tons/ha. and phosphorite 9 tons/ha. on the soil reaction, on the nitrate dynamics, on the water-sol. P_2O_5 , on the percentage content and utilization of N, P_2O_5 and Ca by oats and on the yield of winter rye, potatoes, oats and clover. Addn. of 18 tons of CaO per ha. to poor podzolized soils increased considerably the availability of N and P_2O_5 to plants in the 4-10th year after liming. Addn. of phosphorite produced the same effect as liming on poor podzolized soils. Phosphorite was even more effective than manure alone or than liming alone.
W. R. Henn

ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Liming problems of soils. *Zh. Yuzovsk. Lesn. Akad.*
 1939, No. 1, 22-23. *Akadm. Zhurnal* 1939, No.
 6, 59; cf. C. A. 33, 7045². — The introduction of proper
 crop rotations on acid soils (which in U. S. S. R. compose
 about 1/3 of the total tillable soil) cannot produce a full
 beneficial effect owing to the poor growth of clover. The
 same is true of the systematic utilization of mineral fer-
 tilizers on acid soils. Liming is necessary to increase the
 depth of the tillable layer of the "podzol" soils, for their
 proper cultivation, for the introduction of wheat and
 lucerne crops to northern regions, etc. Besides liming, a
 partial preservation of the soils from excessive acidity is
 obtained by the application of neutralized fertilizers (neu-
 tralized superphosphate, fertilizers of the lime-NH₄NO₃
 type, etc.) or by phosphoric treatment. The introduction
 of decreased amts. of lime in the mineral fertilizer mixt.

¹ 0.2–0.1 of the hydraulic acidity of the soil also increases
 the effectiveness of the soils. By a systematic application
 of this method the entire tillable layer of the soil can be
 neutralized. W. R. Henn

AS 54 METEOROLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

24 15

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES

The effect of various forms of mineral fertilizers on the growth and development of flax on limed soil. S. S. Varnyuk. *Chemical Science* (U. S. S. R.) 1940, No. 1, 81-8; *Khm. Referat Zhur.* 1940, No. 7, 18; *C. A.* 34, 1834. According to some views, the function of it is the regulation of the availability of Ca to plants. By employing a suitable selection of mineral fertilizers the content of Ca in the soil solution (and thereby its availability to the plants) can be decreased. This excludes the necessity for B fertilizers. Vegetation expts. with flax on strongly clayey podzolized limed and unlimed soils confirm these suppositions and indicate that replacing $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ with $NaNO_3$, KCl with KNO_3 and simple superphosphate with double superphosphate decreases considerably the content of water-sol. Ca in the soil and increases the yields of flax seeds and fibers. W. R. Henn

ASB-5.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

24

15

Determining the lime requirements of podzolized soils.
D. L. Askinnazi and S. S. Yarusov. *Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.,
Pochvennyi Inst. im. V. V. Dokuchaeva, Rukhodstvo
dlya Polovnykh i Lab. Issledovaniy Pochv S. Sovetskoye
Agrokhim. Melody Issledovaniya Pochv No. 1, 7-38
(1944).*—A review covering: (1) the theory of soil acidity
and methods of detg. it; (2) soil factors involved when
lime is used; (3) methods of analysing liming materials.
J. S. Joffe

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SUBJECT INDEX		AUTHOR INDEX	
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS	3RD AND 4TH ORDERS	1ST AND 2ND ORDERS	3RD AND 4TH ORDERS
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E	F	G	H
I	J	K	L
M	N	O	P
Q	R	S	T
U	V	W	X
Y	Z		

YARUSOV, S. S.

PA5/49T107

USSR/Soil Science
Fertilizers

Jan 48

"Study of the Changing Acidity of Soils," S. S.
Yarusov, Dr Agr Sci, All-Union Sci Res Inst of
Fertilizers, Agr Eng and Agr Soil Sci, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp

"Dok v-s Ak Selkhoz Nauk" No 1

Yarusov summarizes existing views on problem. Describes his method of research and tabulates results. Concludes that in upper soil layers, changing acidity depends mainly on absorbed hydrogen ion content; in the lower layers, absorbed aluminum is dominant factor. Submitted 8 May 47.

5/49T107

CA

15

A study of exchange acidity. S. S. Yarusov. *Doklady Vsesoyuz. Akad. Sel'sko-Khoz. Nauk im. V. I. Lenina* 13, No. 1, 14-21(1948).—By using NaF on a soil extd. after having been treated with $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$, the exchangeable Al can be titrated according to the following equations: $\text{Al}^{3+} + \text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2 \rightarrow \text{Ca soil} + \text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$; $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3 + 6 \text{ NaF} \rightarrow \text{Na}_3\text{AlF}_6 + 3 \text{ NaOH}$. It is considered that the exchange acidity in the surface horizons depends primarily on adsorbed H ions. In the lower horizons the exchange acidity is controlled by exchangeable Al. J. S. Joffe

ASB-554 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

YAROSLAV, I. S.

2422 i sokolova, N. F. k izucheniya obshchey adaorbtali kationov osnovnykh soloy as
alyuiniya naglinakh. Trudy vsesoyuz. Nauch-Issled. In-ta udobreniy, agrotekhniki i
agropochvovedeniya im. Gdroytsa, vyp. 29, 1949, c. 135-43 - Bibliogr: 5 razv.

30: LETOFIS' NO. 35, 1949

YARUSOV, S. S.

25056. YARUSOV, S. S. O Vliyani Prirody Obmennoy Kislotnosti Pochvy Na Rost Rasteniy. Trudy Yubileynoy Sessii, Posvyashch. Stoletiyu So Dnya Rozhdeniya Dokuchayeva. M.-L., 1949, S. 280-88. --- Bibliogr: S. 288
4. Agrotekhnika. Obshcheye Rasteniyevodstvo. Zashchita Rasteniy

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

CA

12

The application of small doses of lime and superphosphate to perennial grasses on acid soils. S. S. Yarygin, A. P. Kevorkov, and M. F. Sokolova. *Doklady Vsesoyuz. Akad. Sel'sko-Khoz. Nauk im. V. I. Lenina* 15, No. 12, 25-9(1950).—Addns. of 3 centners per ha. of granulated limestone alone mixed with the seedlings of clover or clover and timothy has increased the yield of hay by 35%. When 20 kg. of superphosphate was also mixed in, the increase was 77%.
J. S. Joffe

KEDROV ZIKMAN, O. K., YABUSOV, S. S., KCHBEVNILCOV, I. N.

Lime, Fertilizers and Manures

Time and methods for liming acid soils sown with clover and timothy. Dokl. Ak.
sel'khoz No. 5, 1952.

VsesoyuznyyNauchno-Issledovatel'skiy

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, ²August 1957, Uncl.
I Agronochvovedeniya rcd. 15 Feb. 1952

YANUSOV, D. D. ; STALLVA, E. F.

Grasses

Lime and organic matter as factors in the growth of perennial grasses on sour soils., Sov. agron., 10, no. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952. Unclassified.

YARUSOV, S., Prof.

Agricultural Machinery

Mechanizing the work of liming acid soils. MTS 13, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

12

CA

1st and 2nd figures

PROCESSING AND PREPARATION

Fresh and pickled cucumbers as antiscorbutic-vitamin carriers. N. Yarusova. *Problems of Nutrition* (U. S. R. R.) 2, No. 4, 25-8(1933).--About 12 g. of fresh cucumber daily provided the min. prophylactic dose of vitamin C for a guinea pig. Pickled cucumbers were devoid of the vitamin. B. C. A.

COMMON ELEMENTS

OPEN

MATERIALS INDEX

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1ST AND 2ND CROSSL										3RD AND 4TH CROSSL									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>ca</p> <p>11e</p> <p>Mandarins, dried black currants, dry carrots, mountain-ash berries and watermelon as sources of vitamin C. N. Yavuzova, <i>Problems of Nutrition</i> (U. S. S. R.) 3, No. 2, 18-5 (1964); cf. C. A. 28, 6897. —Caucasian mandarins contain 800 units of vitamin C (I) per kg. of juice. Dried black currants after storage for 18 months contain 180 and freshly dried black currants 180 units. Dried carrots (8, 4, 5, 6 g. daily) do not protect guinea pigs from scurvy, but have a deleterious effect. Mountain-ash berries contain 400 units of I per kg. of expressed juice, but the product is toxic. Watermelon pulp contains 90 units per kg. B. C. A.</p>																			
ASB-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
FROM DIVISION										FROM DIVISION									
GROUP										GROUP									
SUBGROUP										SUBGROUP									
SUBSUBGROUP										SUBSUBGROUP									

12

ca

Antiscorbutic properties of the turnip (*Brassica napus*).
 S. N. Matzko. *Voprosy Pitaniya* (U.S.S.R.) 4, No. 1,
 68-70(1935); cf. C. A. 30, 1842. The turnip, yellow
 or white, is a comparatively poor source of vitamin C.
 Canned food enriched with vitamin C by addition of fir
 needle concentrate. N. Yarusova. *Ibid.* 70-2; cf.
 C. A. 29, 7401. When an infusion of fir needles mixed
 with rice gruel was canned, about half the vitamin C
 activity of the infusion was lost. Antiscorbutic action of
 the concentrate from the sulfited black currant, obtained
 in factory conditions. T. L. Izumrudova. *Ibid.* 72-4.
 A juice, prepl. from sulfited black currants on a large
 scale and subsequently freed from sulfite by concn. at
 reduced pressure, showed a high vitamin C activity.
 B. C. A.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

<p>CH</p> <p>Effect of sulfiting on the preservation of vitamin C. H. I. Yumovskaya. <i>Loproni Pkaniya</i> 4, No. 2, 51-4 (1935). The process of sulfiting black-currant juice for storage seemed to preserve the vitamin C (I) activity, which was lost in untreated, stored juice. Antiscorbutic activity of marmalade jelly, enriched, after four months' storage, with vitamin C by addition of a concentrate of infusion of pine needles. N. Yarusova. <i>Ibid.</i> 54-5; cf. C. A. 29, 7401. Four months' storage at room temp. of a jam, enriched with I concentrate from pine needles caused very little destruction of I. Antiscorbutic properties of pine needles. V. Effect produced on the vitamin C content of pine needles when cut pine branches are kept for a short time. N. E. Shepilevskaya. <i>Ibid.</i> 55-8. Infu- sions in very dil. HCl of fresh pine needles and of needles from a bough that had been kept indoors for 10 days were almost equal in their antiscorbutic activity. Antiscor- butic properties of sulfited dried cabbage. Antiscor- butic turnip preparation. S. N. Matsko. <i>Ibid.</i> 59-64; cf. C. A. 30, 4578. The expressed juice from cooked, dried white cabbage, which had been sulfited for storage, protected guinea pigs from scurvy in a min. dose equiv. to 6 g. of original dry cabbage, so that in 1 kg. of dried cab- bage there were about 180 "units" of I. Juice of a dam- aged white "semi-table" turnip gave fairly good protec- tion from scurvy in guinea pigs. H. C. A.</p>																										<p>112</p>																									
<p>ASB-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																			

CO

112

Nitrogen balance in polynourish avitaminosis in birds
 B. A. Lavrov and N. S. Yarusova. *Voprosy Pishani*, 4,
 No. 4, 96 (1963); Pigeons fed on autoclaved buck-
 wheat showed a considerable and const. nitrogen excre-
 tion up to 10 days, while those on the same but non-
 autoclaved diet showed N excretion varying with the daily
 N content of the food. These differences are due to the
 retarding action of vitamin B₁ on N metabolism in the
 second case. In starving animals the N excretion is high
 even in the absence of vitamin B₁. F. H. Rathmann

ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

100 AND 200 GROUPS		PROCESSING AND PROPERTY DATA		100 AND 200 GROUPS	
<p>CH</p> <p>11e</p> <p>The accumulation of antineuritic vitamin B₁₂ in animal bodies. N. Varshavsky. <i>Voprosy Pisheni</i>, 4, No. 4, 1961, 103 (1961). - R516. Extending over 100 days show that the prophylactic minimum doses for pigeons fed on vitamin B₁₂-free diets autoclaved at 137° are 2.0 g. of buckwheat, 0.20 g. of yeast or 0.075 g. of "embryo" (the embryo of Japanese rice). On feeding absolutely vitamin-free diets to pigeons previously fed with varying amounts of B₁₂, it was found that disease or death ensued later for animals previously fed on high-B₁₂ diets. V. concludes that with an excess of B₁₂ in the diet a portion is stored in the body for future use. P. H. Rathmann</p>					
<p>ASH 563 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>					
<p>100 AND 200 GROUPS</p>					

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CP

Briquets from dry carrots enriched in vitamin by addition of a concentrate from Ar-noodle extracts and briquets not so enriched as sources of antiscorbutic vitamin. N.

YADISOVA. Voprosi Pitaniya 4, No. 5, 125-9(1935).-- These briquets showed no antiscorbutic activity in biol. tests but strongly reduced Tillmans' reagent. The destruction of the vitamin as indicated by biol. tests is held to be due to oxygen penetrating through the uncompressed briquet. P. H. Rathmann

AS-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

62-1-1

1st and 2nd CROST										1st and 2nd CROST									
PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>Content of the complex vitamin B₁₂ in alcohol fermentation yeasts of race no. 12. V. V. Bfremov and N. S. Yarusova. <i>Voprosy Pitaniya</i> 4, No. 6, 137-9 (1935). The content of vitamin B₁₂ as detd. on white rats is 40,000 Sherman units per kg. of yeast. Vitamin B₁₂ content in millet. <i>Ibid.</i> 129-41. —A kg. of millet contains 300-1000 vitamin B₁₂ units as detd. by the rate of growth of white rats. Deviations from foreign data are due to differences in the variety of millet used. P. H. R</p>										<p>112</p>									
<p>ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
<p>100000 412 000 000</p>										<p>100000 412 000 000</p>									
<p>100000 412 000 000</p>										<p>100000 412 000 000</p>									

1ST AND 2ND CODERS																										3RD AND 4TH CODERS																									
COMMON ELEMENTS																										COMMON ELEMENTS																									
<p>PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX</p> <p>The content of dried brewers' yeast in vitamin B complex. N. S. Yarysova and V. V. Eltemov. <i>Voprosy Pitaniya</i> 5, No. 2, 45-8 (1936); <i>Chem. Zentr.</i> 1936, II, 2022. Expts. on rats indicated a vitamin B₁₂ content of 10,000 Sherman units per kg. in brewers' yeast (<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>). M. G. Moore</p>																																																			
<p>ASB-554 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																																																			

117

Antiscorbutic activity of cabbage after various methods of boiling. N. S. Yarusova and A. A. Savel'eva. *Vopr. i Prikl. Biol.* 5, No. 3, 35-7 (1936).-- Over a storage period of 2 mos. at 3°, white cabbage loses 30% of its vitamin C activity. Cabbage boiled for 1 hr. either by placing it immediately in hot water or by heating it up from the cold has the same vitamin C activity by either the Tillmann or the biol. method. E. H. Rathmann

ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

11 E

ca

Nitrogen exchange in pigeons on a protein-free diet.
H. A. Lavrov and N. S. Varusova. *Voprosy Pitaniya* 5,
No. 4, 59-62(1936).—For the first 11 days on a pure
starch diet, the N excretion was very small. As soon as
avitaminosis appears, the N excretion increases and con-
tinues to do so till death. P. H. Rathmann

ASTM-5LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

HE

Chemical determination of vitamin C content. N. S. Yarusova and N. L. Tomashevskaya. *Voprosy Pitaniya* 3, No. 4, 79-84(1936).—The details of the Tillmans method (C. A. 27, 4831) and its modifications were studied. The 5% AcOH ext. of C is stable for an hr. at least but after pptn. by CaCO_3 and $\text{Pb}(\text{OAc})_2$ it is unstable, especially in the presence of O_2 . The modifications of Devyatnin and Doroshenko (C. A. 29, 8041) are held to be much more satisfactory for dried products or products contg. a large amt. of sugar. P. H. Rathmann

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>ca</p> <p>Dry hiphberries as a source of vitamin C. N. S. Yarukova. <i>Voprosy Pitaniya</i> 5, No. 6, 60-72 (1935). Determination of the antiscorbutic activity of dried hiphberries by the biologic therapeutic method. N. S. Shchegolevskaya. <i>Ibid.</i> 73-80; cf. C. A. 31, 2650. The prophylactic dose was 25-50 mg. of dried hiphberries, having a vitamin C content of 20-40,000 units per kilo. The Tillmanns and Devyatnin analysis gave 7-9 units per 25 mg. Fine pulverisation is necessary for good results. P. H. Rathmann</p> <p>1/e</p>																			
<p>ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
SIGNATURE										SIGNATURE									